

By Dr. J. P. CANNON, Co. C, 27th Ala.

to go through similar experiences.

Some of his comrades took charge of his

up in our blankets, and were soon fast asleep.

covering our heads preparatory to getting up,

it was so, and the deepest I have ever seen.

had gone to bed supperless, and, having

consequently we soon separated, each fellow

March 29.-I had a good night's rest last

night, and after a hot breakfast continued my

journey down the river. Being now about 12

miles from home I soon began making in-

quiry for some way of getting across, but the

ferries had been discontinued, and erafts of all

kinds scarce, so I feared that I would have

trouble. However, towards the middle of

gentleman who agreed to ferry me across.

except Confederate, and I presume he had

side of the river, and thanking him for his

to avoid meeting any Federals who might be

at home again, after more than two years'

watch for the Yaukees, for although they

and companies passing almost every day, and

besides, the "Tories," as we called them,

made frequent raids in our County, robbing

and plundering the citizens and picking up

any lone rebel who might be so unfortunate

These men were mostly Tennesseeans who

wore the blue as a cloak for their deviltry,

to ask about what had been going on since I

March 30.-The night passed off quietly,

This place had been used two years very

a small back room, large enough to admit a

as to fall in their hands.

absence.

lodging, which was readily granted.

Saturday, March 12, 1864.-A courier D. Williams, whom I had not seen since 1861. camp all day awaiting further developments, had run away, and served through the Mexiand spent the day very pleasantly, indeed, can war, and so often had told me of his ad- until now that he had joined these Tories. visiting some young ladies who are camped ventures and battles in Mexico that I had from their homes by the Federals.

Sunday, March 13.-Everything being quiet in front, we resumed the march over body, and, the enemy being so obstinate the most desolate looking country I ever saw. about giving up their position, we were or-I don't wonder at the people here being dered forward, and they "skedaddled" "Tories," as the most dense ignorance pre- again. We followed on, driving them from ments predominate. The very poor people of up the chase and retraced our steps, arriving he knew it was mine, and placing it on his head He then lighted his pipe, and, coming over the South (the "po' white trash," as the at Moulton at 10 o'clock, completely broken negroes call them,) have such a hatred to- down, baving been 16 hours on the march, ward the rich or slave-owners that they array part of the time at a double-quick. We to it. themselves in opposition to them, regardless didn't even take time to stack arms, but, of any principles which may be involved, and the idea that the war is waged on the one side to free the negrees and on the other to hold them in slavery is about as far as they can see into the question at issue, and they are willing to have the slaves freed for we were very much surprised to find ourthe satisfaction of humiliating the owners.

But while this is the case with the ignorant, the intelligent portion of the poor people are with us to the bitter end, and have responded nobly to the call to arms and have done valiant service for the cause. The boys brought in two recruits last night, and three more to-day, but judging from their appear- raking and scraping for quite awhile we unance I think they will serve us like Cotton | covered most of them (some we never did | were trampled under the feet of men and did a few days ago. Men who have to be conscripted, or who have not sufficient patrithree long years, are not apt to make good soldiers when pressed into service against valley. their will. After a 22-mile tramp we went into camp late in the evening at Davis's Old

couraging to those of us who live on the ing to break our fast of 24 hours. we could overlook the beautiful Valley of the Tennessee, which made us feel like we were most home. After descending the mountain we went into camp.

Tuesday, 15th. - Remained in camp to-day. All sorts of rumors have been coming in, the latest and most reliable being that the Yanks are moving this way in force. We have received orders to cook two days' rations, and be ready to leave on short notice.

Wednesday, 16th.-At 11 o'clock last night, while we were enjoying a good sleep, the old drum roused us, and we had to fall in and move out down the valley towards Russellville. After a disagreeable march of seven miles through the dark and over rough roads, we went into bivonac till daylight, when we started again, and arrived at Russellville at 10 a. m., rested two hours, then on till near night, and camped.

The enemy are moving down the valley by way of Leighton, and not having a sufficient force to meet them we will probably be compelled to fall back across the mountains to obtain supplies. Thus, our anticipations of a pleasant visit home are again almost blasted, though there is yet a hope that the pestiferous Yankees will leave the valley, and, if so,

Eight of our company swore they were going home, Yank or no Yank, and accordingly slipped out of ranks, and were absent at evening roll-call. They said they did not intend to desert, but would come back after a short visit. It does seem hard to turn back when within 20 miles of home, after an absence of more than two years; but I have long since learned that a soldier has to endure many things that are repugnant to his feel-

ings and desires. Thursday, 17th.-Lieut. Chandler with four men were detailed to go after the fugitives who left yesterday. I wish I could have been on that detail, although all of them are liable to be captured, but I would have been willing to take the risk. Learned to-day that the enemy had gone back to Decainr, where I hope they will stay till we all get to go home and return at least. Wonder if they would entertain a proposition for an armistice for about two weeks?

Friday, 18th .- All who live on the south side of the river are getting furloughs to-day. They comprise about two-thirds of the two regiments, leaving 125 of us unfortunates to from them in a long time, and as a matter of hold the valley. We rejoice with them, but course was very happy to see them all and be at the same time feel sad because we can't go,

Saturday, 19th.-We are now having a good time; so few of us, we get plenty to eat; in fact, the citizens everywhere we go vie were not camped very near, there were squads with each other in giving us nice things to eat, and entertain us to the best of their

Sunday, 20th.—Report reached us this morning that a company of Federal cavalry about 75 strong had come out from Decatur, and were operating in the vicinity of Moulton, driving off cattle, etc. We have been running from reports, some of which were no doubt exaggerated, ever since we arrived in and for the protection of the Federal army. north Alabama, but the Colonel says he is They did not have the manhood to go to going to investigate this time, and if the the front, nor were they ever seen near a force is not too large we will just give them | battlefield, but made war on women and old | a good thrashing and send them back to men; and, in fact, were nothing more than a Decatur.

Monday, 21st. - According to orders issued not hesitate to kill citizens as well as soldiers last night we packed up and took an early when it suited their purposes to do so. They start in the direction of Moulton. Nothing tortured citizens, who were supposed to have of interest occurred till about 10 o'clock. money, in every conceivable way, hanging, when of a sudden we were greeted by a vol- burning or whipping, as they thought most lev. and, quickly wheeling into line, returned likely to induce them to give up their money. the complement. It was right lively for a I dreaded them more than I did the Yankees, few minutes, and surmising that this was the for if captured by soldiers I knew the worst squad of envalry which we had started out that would befall me would be a term in to hunt, the Colonel decided at once to give prison, but if caught by these fellows I didn't them a charge; so with a "rebel yell" we know what would become of me. went for them at a double-quick. Cavalry | I spent the evening and night very pleascan't stand a charge of web-feet, and they re- antly, indeed, having a thousand questions

Of course, they could outrun us, but we left, and answering as many. I could not followed on, and had similar skirmishes be- understand how they had managed to live tween this and Moulton. Near Moulton we since the negroes had been freed, the stock were joined by a squad of Confederate cav- carried off, and provisions all taken time and alry, eight or ten in number, who were scout- again by the soldiers, the Tories and the ing in the neighborhood and attracted by the thieves. It had been hard, but all bore it firing. We put these in front, and found cheerfully, believing in the righteousness of them very useful in locating the Yanks when our cause, and that all would be well in the they would make a stand, skirmishing with | end, them till we came up.

Two miles beyond Moulton they made a no Yanks nor Tories to disturb my pleasant stubborn stand, where they had the advan- dreams, but as it was probable they might tage of a hill with an open space in their come upon me at any time, it was necessary front, and preferring to dislodge them with- to have some plan of action marked out for out a charge if we could, we opened on them the emergency. My sister had canvassed the with our Enfield rifles; and while the fight | whole matter, and selected a place for me to was going on a bold Confederate took posi- hide when it should become necessary. sition exposed to the fire of the whole Federal company. He had a 16-shooter, and was successfully for hiding provisions and valuemptying it as fast as he could, unmindful ables, and as it had never been found she of the reckless position he had taken, when | naturally concluded it would be safe for me. presently he was seen to reel and fall from A hole had been sawed through the ceiling of

I had no idea who he was, but from cari- man's body, the pieces being tacked together belty went to look at him, and was shocked and fitted so nicely it could scarcely be disto find that he was my intimate friend, John | covered even when looking at it. This open-

I could get in and give them time to replace | na Mo," in English and Irish. the door and move the table and chair before the Yankees could get in the house, and it wasn't long before I ad an opportunity of testing it. Our faithful old servant (who was on picket) came running in and told me to "hide quick; the Tories are coming." On looking out I saw about forty coming on a gallop, and by the time I get comfortably fixed I heard the clanging of sabers and rattling of spurs in the room below me.

The room was low, and nothing between me and them except a thin ceiling. I could hear distinctly every word spoken, and among the first questions I heard was: "Where is Pugh?" It surprised me very much to hear girrul I seen since I left Dunquin, and bad came in this morning bringing the welcome | Poor fellow! he was dead-killed instantly. | the first questions I heard was: "Where is intelligence that the enemy had gone back to Although much my senior, I had formed an Pugh?" It surprised me very much to hear Decatur. This was cheering news, and revived attachment for him, as he had been at my my name called, but the voice seemed familiar, luck to me but I'll escort ye home, so I will, our hope of getting to see home and friends father's much of the time for several years and after listening awhile I recognized it as by yare lave," and the two disappeared in the again in the near future. We remained in previous to the war. When a boy of 15 he coming from a fellow who had deserted my company a short time ago, but I did not know My sister told him I had gone back across it was determined to discipline him, and the near us. They are with a party of refugees come to regard him as a hero, little thinking the river, but it did not satisfy him. He from Huntsville, who have been expelled at that time that I would ever be called upon said he knew I was at home, and he was going to catch me before he left, and, as if to many drugs and instruments, and he was to

relieve her anxiety, added that he didn't be judge, jury, and executioner. in Tuscaloosa a short while before, and which | dish of pork and beans that the Doctor vails, and where such is the case Union senti- every position, till near night, when we gave in my haste I had left on the table. He said had "fixed" for G---'s especial benefit. began dancing around the room, but a young to the fire, sat down to listen to a conversa-

They searched every nook and corner, but throwing everything on the ground, rolled failed to find my retreat, and then began pillaging trunks, bureaus, etc., all the time using Tuesday, 22d.-At daybreak we were the most vileand profane language I ever heard. roused by the beating of the drum, and, un- It made my blood boil to hear my mother and sisters insulted by the thieving scoundrels, but I could do nothing more than keep quiet and hear their abuse. They staid something near selves covered 10 inches deep with snow. We had slept so soundly that we did not an hour (it seemed much longer to me), and know the snow had fallen, but, nevertheless, left in the direction of Florence.

Shaking off the snow, we began to look as I had never before witnessed. The conabout for our accouterments, but they tents of trunks, drawers, and wardrobes were were nowhere to be seen. However, after scattered over the house and yard. Women's clothes and such things as they did not want find), and were then ready for orders. We horses, and many of them utterly ruined.

We began to gather up the fragments, and otism to volunteer when their country has nothing for breakfast, it required but little I was told that this was not an uncommon been laid waste and war has been raging for preparation to obey the command to "fall occurrence; that they did not expect anything which we did, and moved out down the | better when these fellows made their visits. Well, I thought, if such was the case I had The clouds passed over, and the sun com- rather be a soldier and take my chances at ing out warm soon melted the snow, and we the front, than at home subjected to the inhad a tiresome march through mud and slop | sults and indignities of such brutes. The that the Yanks are in Florence, which is dis-

alarms. north side of the river; but we continued the March 23 to 28.—Nothing of special im- At Home, March 31.—About 2 o'clock in mean to say that you've been eating with march, and at 2 p. m. reached a point where portance for a few days following our skirmish the afternoon my picket was driven in, and those people?" with the cavalry. We moved from place to reported that they were coming again. I rethree miles brought us to Mount Hope, where in vacant stores, gin-houses, etc., getting was in its proper place, and I was ready to me at all, at all?" plenty to eat, and having a good time. The hear what they had to say. This proved to "Well, G-, I'll try; but get right into Yankees remained at Decatur, and behaved | be the same gang on their return trip. Their very well, allowing us to enjoy ourselves as horses were loaded with stolen goods, and about the same scenes were re-enacted as on March 28.—After having been in suspense vesterday.

nearly a month over a visit home, the Colonel | However, I fared better in one respect. called us up this morning and said as he was | Feeling around in the dark I found several reliably informed that there were only a few | bottles of wine, and having gouged the cork Federals on our side of the river, he had decided out of one with my knife. I drank wine, to take the risk of allowing us to go home, while the Tories were cursing and abusing cautioning us to be very careful not to get | the ladies, below. I soon felt like I could captured, and exacting a promise that each | whip a whole regiment of them, but had disof us would report back promptly on expira- cretion enough to keep quiet. They made | twisted hard. tion of our furloughs. These remarks were further inquiry about me, and my "friend? greeted with cheers, and of course we were volunteered the information again that I willing to make any kind of promise re- should never get back across Tennessee River.

After abusing everybody they came in con-It took but a short time to pack knapsacks | nection with, and stealing everything of any and cook all the rations we had, and we were value that they didn't get vesterday, they soon on the road towards home. Our two left for the hills of Tennessee, to carry the Landerdale County companies were made plunder which they had secured on this raid. up above and below Florence, extending a They had about everything that could be imdistance of 40 miles up and down the river, agined, from a baby's shoe to a bedquilt. My home at the time of these occurrences

taking the most direct route home, some of us | was at Gravelly Springs, Ala., which place going in squads of five or six. By night my | many who were with Gen. Wilson will resquad had all left me, as I lived further down | member. Gen. Hatch's Headquarters was the river, they having filed off as they reached my father's house during January and a porpoints opposite their homes. About dusk I | tion of February, 1865 .- J. P. C.] stopped at a farm house and asked for a night's

## A DOUGHBOY'S WOOING.

BY WILLIAM GURNETT.

There was a sound of revelry in K Co.'s quarters, and in Squad-room 7 Jack Hawkins and auburn-haired G-- were out in the middle of the floor dancing a wild Irish hornpipe, the music being furnished by Mike the day I had the good luck to find an old Gurnett, the fifer, perched on a rolled-up

He was a Union man, but treated me very The squad-room was one of the 10 log huts kindly, and refused to take any pay for his occupied by K Co., and the furniture and trouble; in fact, I had nothing to pay with fixings were of the simplest kind. Eight iron cots, with a bag of straw and two blankno use for that. Having landed on the north ets to each; a gun-rack, in which stood eight kindness, I took a beeline for home, which was but four miles, going through the woods Apache skulls; a stuffed Gila monster and a horned toad, lent adornment. There were passing. I arrived safely at home in the also several neatly-lettered mottoes and noafternoon and found all well. I had not heard tices on the wall, such as "Be Good and You'll Be Lonesome ": "No Cause, No Corns"; "Many are Cold, but Few are Frozen "; "Civilians, Indians, and Dogs, Keen Out." We immediately put out a sentinel to

Around on the bunks sat Tom Bembridge. Tar Thompson, John Herman, and "Tricks," the dog, all intent on the dance. So intent, indeed, were they that they did not see the long it behooved me to keep a sharp lookout; figure of Barney Moran as it framed itself in the door, holding an ominous slip of paper. Barney grinned under his tawny mustache as G---gave a final spring, came down on one foot and gave the floor a tremendous bang with the other, made a bow to the audience, and sat down.

"All you fellows for detached service in the marnin'," said Barney. "And get ready to draw rations at once.' "Where are we going?" demanded all

hands in a breath. "Ye're going down to Zuni with three band of thieves and murderers, for they did Washington."

"And is it walk we will?" asked G-"Walk, ye omadhaun, av course not," sneered Barney. "Ye'll have horses from the Quartermaster's corral; and if ye'll ride yours like a mon and not like a brass monkey ve won't bring him in with his back all raw, as ve did the last one ye rode."

"Oh, yis," growled the other Irishman, it's too bad about the poor baste, but the divil a worrud about mesilf, and I'm shkinned from me heels to me ears."

"Nefer mindt, G-," said John Her-man, "ober you haf blendy fun mit der frauleine, aind it?" "Well, well, John Herman," said Gpointing his finger at the German, " ishint

it a quaire thing, and you so long in this counthry, thot you can't spake bether English than thot?" When the laugh had subsided, Cockney Colligan remarked that he "'ad a jackdaw in the hold country as could speak better

Henglish than heyether o' you two blooming clam-mouths." "Whisht! whisht!" roared G-, "it's the Queen's Own that spoken. Hearts-ofoak and stummucks of brass britons never save the Queen."

The Cockney's mouth was open to pour contumely on the Hibernian's fiery head, when Serg't Tom Keenan appeared and marched all hands to the Commissary. Next morning at sunrise, and while the

bugles were singing "I can't get 'em up, I can't get 'em up,

I can't get 'em up at all," party of 10 mounted doughboys, three savants, a Government six-mule wagon, and a light covered wagon fitted up as a taxidermist laboratory pulled out of Camp Apache, headed for Zuni, where they arrived four days later.

ing led into a space not more than three feet G- soon made friends of the three scienhigh, immediately over the dining room, and tists; his quaint Irish quips and "come all ye" I had to climb to it by placing a chair on a songs won their hearts. He sang for them "The Maid of Lismore," "The Spahlpeen I took in the situation and calculated that Fannach," and the "Colleen dhas a Cruitha

Among the Zuni visitors to the camp was a good-looking young quaw of about 25 years. She wore a scarlet zouave jacket plentifully adorned with gilt buttons, a short skirt of orange "squaw cloth," and boots of bucksin beautifully beaded. She was the belle of Zuni, and G-lost his heart to her at once upon making her acquaintance.

"Well, me purty, fair maid, phat's your name?" asked G-She said her name was Benito, and that she was the grand-daughter of Pedro Pino, the

direction of the pueblo.

G- had been detailed as assistant cook,

and as he did not come back during that day

case was placed in the hands of the taxidermist dubbed "Doctor" because of his want to hurt me, but it was his duty to In the evening G--- slipped into camp, arrest and send me to prison. About this but no one took the slightest notice of him. time he spied my \$75 hat, which I had bought | Going over to the cook-tent, he devoured a

lady visitor snatched it from him and held tion going on between the Doctor and Serg't Will Edwards as to the habits and customs of the Zuni. "Yes," resumed the Doctor, "it is strange why these Zuni will kill people in that way.' "Oh, I think it's a religious rite," said the Sergeant. "You know, these Indians

ticed human sacrifice." "Very likely," said the Doctor; "but they must find it very difficult to find victims nowadays, for every white and Indian When I came down I found such a wreck in this country knows that if he eats with a Zuni he's a dead man within 24 hours, and

are descendants of the Aztecs, and they prac-

no power on earth can save him." "G---'s pipe dropped from his mouth. Getting up slowly, he went over to the wagon and leaned his head against the cool tire. Evidently, G--- was not well. No one pretended to notice him, though every eye was on him. He stood so for 15 minutes, then, putting his hands on his stomach, walked over to the fire and said: "Doctor, is that thrue about thim Zooneys pizhenin people?" "Why, yes, of course," answered the Doc-"Didn't you know that?"

"No, I didn't," wailed G- "And, Monday, 14th.—Reported this morning to Mount Hope, where we met our commis- remainder of the day passed off without oh, Doctor, I'm a dead mon! a dead mon!

> "What!" roared the Doctor, "you don't "Shure I did," moaned the Irishman. place, and as there were only a few of us, we | treated in good order, but very rapidly, and | "Fhot did I know about them, and they usually found good places to camp, sleeping by the time they got in the house everything | civil and polite? Oh, Doctor, can't you save

> > your blankets and keep perfectly quiet," said the Doctor." Next morning G-was able to go to work, and his gratitude to the Doctor was beyond

words to express. About 10 that morning someone sang out: "Here comes G---'s sweetheart." Sure enough, she was making straight for

the campfire, where G- was washing clothes and had an armful of Government shirts, socks and drawers all wrung out and

As soon as G-saw the girl he swore Irish oaths. Charging down upon her, he opened fire with a shirt and struck her fair in the ear, imperiling her balance. Taking one affrighted look at the madman she sped for the pueblo like a deet, with G-- behind her, pelting her with the week's wash, and never missing a shot, dutil his ammunition was expended and the girl safe in the pueblo. To say there was fun in camp would be to put it mildly. The Doctor and the Professor backed each other up against the wagon and pounded each other in the exuberance of their mirth, while the soldiers were in convulsions.

was delegated to settle with the Governor. red-haired warrior is not an American; he belongs to a strange race across the great another's point of view. water. When a man of that people falls in love he washes all his clothes, carries them to many people cry out for liking, for recogni-

man is accepted.' "Oh, I understand," said the Governor. 'Good day, seniors.'

Daughters of Veterans.

President Carrie Humphreys, of the Ohio Department, Kenton, O., writes: "The every department of the work. The attendnew 45-caliber Springfields; an empty fire- ance at the Buffalo Convention was larger than place, on the mantel over which stood three ever before, and much good is resulting from that meeting. Why should we not grow as an Order?" she asks. "Are we not the daughters of those noble heroes who left home and all that was dear to them to preserve their country and the honor of the flug? Why should we not be the ones to perpetuate the memories of our fathers and brothers, their loyalty to the | infinite." country and their unselfish sacrifices for the perpetuity of the same?"

The sisters of Emma A. Chester Tent, Cleveland, gave a reception in honor of Sister Flora Sweisel, on the occasion of her departure for her new home at Coldridge. One of the results of the Buffalo Convention has been the organization of a Tent in that meetings held. The new Society will be insti-

city. Officers have been elected and several tuted by Past Commander Dan H. Turner, of Post 9. The Tent will have the hearty support of the Grand Army. National President Julia A. Croft, of the

Daughters of Veterans, has issued her first General Order from Headquarters, at Cleveland, Ohio, and announces the following staff appointments: Sec., Minnie F. Trescott, Alliance, O.; Guard, Lillian Phillips, Austin, Ill.; Inner Guard, Susie Clark, Binghamton, N. Y.; story of a gate in front of a beautiful church, Musician, R. Evelyn Monroe, Worcester, Mass. | which has been restored, over which was bug-hunters; they got here last night from Sister Carrie Humphreys, of Kenton, O., has been appointed Press Correspondent.

Gen. Willcox's Division. The surviving members of Willcox's Division of the Ninth Corps held its annual meeting at Lansing, Mich., Sept. 21 and 22. Gen. O. B. Willcox was present, and was greeted by about 300 of his old command, but few of whom had met him since they were mustered out, in June, 1865. The organizations represented were the 2d Mich., 79th N. Y., 8th Mich., 17th Mich., 46th N. Y., 100th Pa., 50th Pa., 60th Ohio 20th Mich., 1st Mich. Sharpshooters, and Benjamin's battery.

The exercises of the first day consisted of banquets by the different regiments and a Campfire of all in the evening. The speakers were Gen. Willcox, Gen. Wm. Humphrey, Gen. Wm. H. Withington, Gen. Byron Mc-Cutcheon, Senator J. C. Burrows, and other notables. Capt. H. B. Carpenter, 20th Mich., read a short historical sketch of the division and its special achievements. The speeches were all reminiscent in character, Gen. Willcox dwelling on the abilities and virtues of

Gen. Burnside. AD The festivities closed by a parade of the veterans the next morning, each regiment carrying the identical flag it brought home from the war. These were borrowed from the State Military Museum for the occasion. These old flags carried by gray-haired men touched a tender chord in the hearts of the thousands of spectators along the route of the

parade. After the parade all were massed before the Statehouse and photographed. At the business meeting which followed Gen. Willcox was made honorary President of the Association for life, and Gen. Withington President for the next year, when the meeting will be held at Battle Creek, Mich.

In thousands of homes Hood's Sarsaparilla is constantly kept as a family medicine. Try it.



TOPIC OF THE WEEK.

A Little Study of the High Uses of Poetry

From the beginning of things, as the first recorded literature clearly sets forth, poetry and art have been the mediums by which men have sought to express the unexpressible. Under strong excitement man naturally drops into poetry, and employs poetic imagery to express his thoughts. Under the influence of powerful emotions sights and scenes become photographed upon a memory which only poetry or art can hope to depict.

Such natural endowments have their uses. though not wholly from a utilitarian point of view. The nations which encouraged them have been the nations which have reached the highest civilization. The nations which discredit them are far down in the barbaric scale. Children are always susceptible to their influences. It is only the man who has been hardened and brutalized in the scramble for material things to whom they make no appeal. Beware of the man who "don't like poetry and pictures." What are the uses of poetry and art? Well,

from a utilitarian standpoint they are not very great, perhaps, and yet in this pictorial age there may be a question as to this. The progressive advertiser, at least, has found practical uses for the poet's art and the painter's brush, and has reopened a new avenue of industry to both women and men. But when it comes to the inestimable value

of poetry and art in teaching great truths, which, practically applied, refine, and inspire, and spiritualize, there is no longer any question. The Mosaic law forbade the making of graven images and likenesses of things pertaining to heaven and earth, because the tendency of man is to worship the creature rather than the Creator. The Hebrew interpretation of this was that sculpture and painting was forbidden for any purpose, and for this reason the Hebrews cannot be traced by either sculpture or painting; they built no monuments and carved no inscriptions.

But what the Hebrew lacked in art he made up in poetry, and the Book of Job and the Psalms of David and his contemporaries are monuments of inspired speech which tower above the Pyramids and the sculptors of the Assyrians. Both Hebrew poetry and Pagan art have survived all other kinds of history as purveyors of the spirit of the times with which they were connected.

Poetry and art take hold of the imagination as nothing else can do, and herein lies their chiefest value. They suggest thought to the individual and set him to aspire after higher forms of expression, and this is the value of all symbols. Give a child a good picture to look at, or teach him to sing a sweet song, and you plant a bit of heaven in his heart. Have him memorize a stanza or two, and you give him material enough to bridge the seen and the unseen.

Whatever widens the gap between man and he lower order of animals is a step in the evolution of mind and spirit, through which alone man holds kinship with the immortals. These are the uses of poetry and art.

L.H.W. NOTES.

About the Members of the Association and Their Doings.

Loval Home Workers who desire to do their part in making these columns attractive, will kindly remember that the following topics have been presented them for discussion: Inventors and Invention; Names of Pedro Pino, as was expected, came to in- Persons and Their Origin; What is True quire why the girl was assailed, and the Doctor | Friendship, giving notable instances; National Egotism, its Uses and Abuses; Pro-"Governor," said the little man, "this tection of Birds; Women as Lawyers. It is always interesting to see things from Lilian Whiting is right when she says that

his sweetheart and throws them at her. If | tion, for admiration, and consider it a cold, she picks them up it is a sign that the young | unfeeling world that fails to respond, while the truer life would be to seek such achievements of character and service as to be worthy the love and admiration they crave. "The nearer I approach the end," wrote Victor Hugo, "the plainer I hear around me the immortal symphonies of the world which invites me. It is marvelous, yet Daughters of Veterans are growing in numbers | simple, it is a fairy tale, and it is history. every year, and more interest is manifested in | For half a century I have been writing my thoughts in prose, verse, history, philosophy, drama, romance, tradition, satire, odes, songs. I have tried all, but I feel that I have not said the thousandth part of what is in me. \* \* My work is only a beginning. My work is hardly above its foundation. I would be glad to see it mounting and mounting forever. The thirst for the infinite proves the

Mary A. Livermore, having retired from the platform, is devoting her time to the spiritual enlightenment of humanity. She is one of those who has made the world brighter by having lived in it.

Susan C. Streibringar, writing from a pleasant retreat on the Rhine, sends a cluster of sweet blossoms from the Alps, and says; "The day we ascended the mountain was perfect, and thus being favored we could see the glaciers as they are seen few times in the year. The sight is grand beyond description, and our whole tour has been delightful. Yet, after all, there is only one America, and one happy medium of races, and that the Ameri-

Canon Knox Little, of England, tells a painted the words, "This is the gate of Heaven," while underneath was a large

notice, "Go round the other way." Mrs. Amelia F. Colgan, Past National Junior Vice-President, W.R.C., Hampton, Va., has joined the Loyal Home Workers, together with her husband and daughters, Nellie McGeehan and Pansy. Her husband is James J. Colgan, Chaplain of John A. Logan Post, 26. Nellie is Junior Vice-President of John A. Logan Corps, and Pansy is daughter of Encampment 91.

GARFIELD AS A PROPHET.

An Historical Incident Which Bears a Lesson for Young Patriots.

In 1860, upon the completion of a State arsenal at Columbus, O., it was equipped with a State flag, which was of white, with the Ohio coat-of-arms in the center. Gen. D. L. Wood was Quartermaster-General of the State, and Gen. Carrington Adjutant-General. It was under their direction the flag was made. On Jan. 17, 1861, the 155th anniversary of Benjamin Franklin, the Typographical Union of Columbus held a banquet in celebration of that event in the new arsenal, when one of the toasts was: "The ladies, our stars before marriage, our stripes afterwards." The response was by Capt. Joseph Reamy, a Southerner by birth, who lauded the Palmetto flag and went into a bitter tirade on State rights, in the course of which he said: "You may talk of your power and your strength, you may call back Ohio's sons from the wide world and send them forth to desolate the fair and sunny fields of the South, but you can never subjugate her. When you demand of me to join the band, I will not respond to vour call." James A. Garfield, then a member of the

Ohio Senate, was the next speaker to respond

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#### HISTORICAL REGISTER OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY

FROM ITS ORGANIZATION, SEPT. 10, 1789, TO SEPT. 29, 1889.

BY F. B. HEITMAN, OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT. We still have a few copies of this standard work from The National Tribune press. It is one large volume, 890 pages, bound in sheep, marbled edges. It contains the name of every officer in the Regular Army, and Generals and field officers of the volunteer forces for one hundred years. It tells where they were born, whence appointed, and gives their military record. It has an alphabetical list of officers of volunteers in the Mexican War; also a list of officers of volunteers during the War of the Rebellion, who held the rank of Major and upwards; also Captains of volunteer light batteries; also list of General officers killed during the Rebellion, both Union and Confederate; also list of all Generals in the Confederate service; also list of officers who left the United States Army to join the Confederacy; statement of number of men furnished by different States for the War of the Rebellion, and a great amount of valuable information necessary to complete knowledge of the personnel of the Army for the century which the book covers. This book will be

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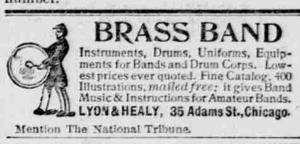
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After a few preliminary remarks Mr. Garfield, who with difficulty could conceal his excitement when he arose, lanched out into a fervid stream of patriotic oratory, in which he said: "Ohio, thank God, has and knows but one flag, the Stars and Stripes; that emblem of unity of States which now waves over her Capitol, her halls of justice, her asylums, and her educational institutions; the sons of Ohio will come forth from the wide world to defend and uphold that flag, and should a day of conflict arise, be it with foreign or domestic foe, she will not ask assistance from those who believe in other flags, and harbor in their thoughts treason to the Republic."

Garfield's prophecy was soon fultilled. The gentleman who revives this incident says: Gens. Wood and Carrington sat near each other when Mr. Garfield was speaking, and when the young Senator remarked, 'Ohio, thank God, has but one flag,' they were seen to look at each other and smile. Their State flag was never again hoisted, but the next day in its place was seen that flag which a million of men soon rushed forth to defend, Gens. Wood and Carrington being among the





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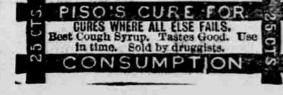
all evidence on file. JOSEPH H. HUNTER, Pension and Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C.

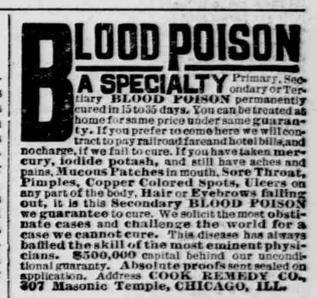






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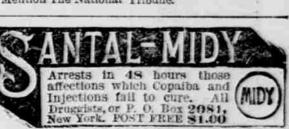
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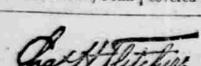
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